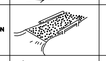
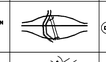
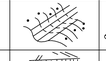
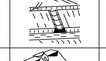
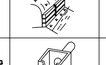
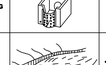
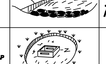
GEORGIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM

FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES
STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF GEORGIA

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Cd	CHECKDAM			A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Ch	CHANNEL STABILIZATION			Improving,constructing or stabilizing an open channel, existing stream, or ditch.
Co	CONSTRUCTION EXIT		 (Co) (LABEL)	A crushed stone pad located at the construction site exit to provide a place for removing mud from tires thereby protecting public streets.
Cr	CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION		 (Cr)	A travelway constructed as part of a construction plan including access roads, subdivision roads, parking areas, and other on-site vechile transportation routes.
Dc	DIVERSION CHANNEL		 (Dc)	A temporary channel constructed to convey flow around a construction site while a permanent structure is being constructed.
Di	DIVERSION			An earth channel or dike located above, below or across a slope to divert runoff. This may be a temporary or permanent structure.
Dn1	TEMPORARY DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE		 (Dn1) (LABEL)	A flexible conduit of heavy duty fabric or other material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope. This is temporary and temporaries.
Dn2	PERMANENT DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE		 (Dn2) (LABEL)	A paved chute, pipe, sectional conduit or similar material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope.
Fr	FILTER RING		 (Fr)	A temporary stone barrier constructed at storm inlets and pond outlets.
Ga	GABION			Rock filled baskets which are hand-placed into position forming soil stabilizing structures.
Gr	GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE		 (Gr) (LABEL)	Permanent structures installed to protect natural or artifical channels or waterways where otherwise the slope would be sufficient for the running water to form gullies.
Lv	LEVEL SPREADER			A structure to convert concentrated flow of water into less erosive sheet flow. This should be constructed only on undisturbed soils.
Rd	ROCK FILTER DAM			A permanent or temporary stone filter dam installed across small streams or drainageways.
Re	RETAINING WALL		 (Re) (LABEL)	A wall installed to stabilize cut and fill slopes where maximum permissible slopes are not obtainable. Each situation will require special design.
Rt	RETROFITTING		 (Rt) (LABEL)	A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment filter.
Sd1	SEDIMENT BARRIER		 (INDICATE TYPE)	A barrier to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. It may be sandbags, bales or straw or hay, brush, logs and poles, gravel, or a silt fence.
Sd2	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP			An impounding area created by excavating around a storm drain inlet. The excavated area will be filled and stabilized on completion of construction activities.
Sd3	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN			A basin created by excavation or a dam across a waterway. The surface water runoff is temporarily stored allowing the bulk of the sediment to drop out.
Sr	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING		 (Sr) (LABEL)	A temporary bridge or culvert type structure providing a stream or watercourse from damage by crossing construction equipment.
St	STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION		 (St)	A paved or short section of riprap channel at the outlet of a storm drain system preventing erosion from the concentrated runoff.
Su	SURFACE ROUGHENING		(Su)	A rough soil surface with horizontal depressions on a contour or slopes left in a roughened condition after grading.
Tp	TOPSOILING		(Tp) (Minor Striping & Damage Areas)	The practice of stripping off the more fertile top soil, storing it, then spreading it over the disturbed area after the completion of construction activities.
Wt	VEGETATED WATERWAY OR STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL			Paved or vegetative water outlets for diversions, terraces, basins, dikes or similar structures.

VEGETATIVE MEASURES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Bf	BUFFER ZONE		(LABEL)	A strip of undisturbed original vegetation, enhanced or restored existing vegetation or the reestablishment of vegetation surrounding an area of disturbance or bordering streams.
Cs	COASTAL DUNE STABILIZATION (W/ VEGETATION)		Cs	Planting vegetation on dunes that are denuded, artificially constructed, or re-nourished.
Ds1	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)		Ds1	Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seeding may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retarding cover.
Ds2	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (W/ TEMPORARY SEEDING)		Ds2	Establishing temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedings on disturbed areas.
Ds3	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (W/ PERMANENT VEGETATION)		Ds3	Establishing permanent vegetative cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, sod, or legumes on disturbed areas.
Ds4	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (W/ SODDING)		Ds4	A permanent vegetative cover using sods on highly erodible or critically eroded lands.
Du	DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS		Du	Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction site, roadways and similar sites.
Mb	EROSION CONTROL MATTING AND BLANKETS		Mb	The installation of a protective covering (blanket) or soil stabilization mat on a prepared planting area of a steep slope, channel, or shoreline.
Pm	POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM)		Pm	The land application of product containing anionic polyacrylamide (PAM) as temporary soil binding agents to reduce soil erosion.
Sb	STREAM BANK STABILIZATION (W/ VEGETATION)		Sb	The use of mostly available native plant materials to maintain and enhance stream banks, or to prevent, or restore and repair small stream bank erosion problems.
Tb	TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS		Tb	Substance used to anchor straw or hay mulch by causing the organic material to bind together.

SEEDING

Construction Specifications:
Timing:
Apply permanent seeding on areas left dormant for 1 year or more.
Apply permanent seeding when no further disturbances are planned.
To determine optimum seeding schedule, consult a local agronomist or erosion control specialist.
Apply permanent seeding before seasonal rains or freezing weather is anticipated.
Use dormant seeding for late fall or winter seeding schedules.
Seed Mixes:
Use seeds appropriate to the season and site conditions.
Consult local agronomist or erosion control specialists for seed mix.
Use a seed blend to include annuals, perennials and legumes.
Use seed rates based on pure live seed (PLS) of 80%. When PLS is below 80% adjust rates accordingly.
Site Preparation:
Bring the planting area to final grade and install the necessary erosion control practices.
Divert concentrated flows away from the seeded area.
Conduct soil test to determine pH and nutrient content. Roughen the soil by harrowing, tracking, grooving or furrowing.
Apply amendments as needed to adjust pH to 6.0–7.5. Incorporate these amendments into the soil.
Prepare a 3–5 inch (76–127 mm) deep seedbed, with the top 3–4 inches (76–102 mm) consisting of topsoil.
The seedbed should be firm but not compact. The top three inches of soil should be loose, moist and free of large clods and stones.
The topsoil surface should be in reasonably close conformity to the lines, grades and cross sections shown on the grading plans.
Planting:
Seed to soil contact is the key to good germination.
Seed should be applied immediately after seedbed preparation while the soil is loose and moist. If the seedbed has been idle long enough for the soil to become compact, the topsoil should be harrowed with a disk, spring tooth drag, spike tooth drag, or other equipment designed to conditions the soil for seeding.
Harrowing, tracking or furrowing should be done horizontally across the face of the slope. Seed to soil contact is the key to good germination.
Always apply seed before applying mulch.
Apply seed at the rates specified using calibrated seed spreaders, cyclone seeders, mechanical drills, or hydroseeder so the seed is applied uniformly on the site
Broadcast seed should be incorporated into the soil by raking or chain dragging, and then lightly compacted to provide good seed–soil contact.
Apply fertilizer as specified.
Apply mulch or erosion control blanket, as specified, over the seeded areas. Inspection and Maintenance:
Newly seeded areas need to be inspected frequently to ensure the grass is growing.
If the seeded area is damaged due to runoff, additional stormwater measures may be needed. Spot seeding can be done on small areas to fill in bare spots where grass did not grow properly.

NOTE: DURING "HIGH FAILURE" MONTHS SEEDING CONTRACTOR TO SPREAD MULCH OR HAY FOR SLOPE STABILIZATION.

- *USE A MINIMUM OF 40 LBS. SCARIFIED SEED, REMAINDER MAY BE UNSCARIFIED, CLEAN HULLED SEED.
- **USE EITHER COMMON SERAIA OR INTERSTATE SERICEA LESPEDEZA.
- ALL AREAS TO BE SEEDED SHALL HAVE LIME APPLIED AT A RATE OF 90 LB./1000 S.F.. LIME AND FERTILIZER TO BE APPLIED PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF SEED AND MIXED THOROUGHLY WITH THE SOIL.
- ALL AREAS SEEDED SHALL HAVE AN APPLICATION OF STRAW MULCH (APPROXIMATELY 2 1/2 TONS PER ACRE) IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING REGARDLESS OF PLANTING METHOD.
- MAINTAIN 1 YEAR MINIMUM
- FERTILIZER: AGRICULTURAL LIME 1 TON PER ACRE
8–12–12 OR 5–10–15 1000 LB. PER ACRE

Ds1 — TEMPORARY MULCHING AND
Ds1a — PERMANENT MULCHING

MULCHING APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

MATERIAL	RATE	DEPTH
Straw or hay	2 1/2Ton/Acre	6" TO 10"
Wood waste, chips, sawdust, bark	6 to 9 Ton/Acre	2" TO 3"
Cutback asphalt	1200 gal./acre or 1/4 gal./sq.yd.	
Polyethylene film	Secure with soil, anchors, weights	
Cutback asphalt	See manufacturer's recommendations	
Geotextiles, jute matting, netting, etc.		

Ds2 — TEMPORARY SEEDING

PLANTS, PLANTING RATES, AND PLANTING DATES FOR TEMPORARY COVER OR COMPANION CROPS

SPECIES	BROADCAST Rates per Acre	BROADCAST PLS per 1000 SF	RESOURCE (Darker shades indicate optimum dates, and lighter shades indicate permissible but marginal dates.)	REMARKS
LESPEDEZA ANNUAL (Lespedeza stirata)			MOUNTAINS PIEDMONT SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN J F M A M J J A S O N D	200,000 SEED PER POUND MAY VOLUNTEER FOR SEVERAL YEARS USE INOCULANT IS.
ALONE	40 lbs.	0.9 lb.		
IN MIXTURES	10 lbs.	0.2 lb.		
LOVEGRASS, WEEPING (Eragrostis curvula)			MOUNTAINS PIEDMONT SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN J F M A M J J A S O N D	1,800,000 SEED PER POUND MAY LAST FOR SEVERAL YEARS MIX W/ BERCEA LESPEDEZA
ALONE	4 lbs.	0.1 lb.		
IN MIXTURES	2 lbs.	0.05 lb.		
MILLET, BROWNTOP (Pantcum fasciculatum)			MOUNTAINS PIEDMONT SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN J F M A M J J A S O N D	137,000 SEED PER POUND QUICK DENSE COVER WILL PROVIDE TOO MUCH COMPETITION IN MIXTURES IF SEEDED AT HIGH RATES
ALONE	40 lbs.	0.9 lb.		
IN MIXTURES	10 lbs.	0.2 lb.		
RYE (Secale cereale)			MOUNTAINS PIEDMONT SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN J F M A M J J A S O N D	18,000 SEED PER POUND DENSE COVER DROUGHT TOLERANT AND WINTER-HARDY
ALONE	3 bu. (168 lbs.)	3.9 lb.		
IN MIXTURES	1/2 bu. (28 lbs.)	0.6 lb.		
RYEGRASS, ANNUAL (Lolium temulentum)			MOUNTAINS PIEDMONT SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN J F M A M J J A S O N D	227,000 SEED PER POUND DENSE COVER VERY COMPETITIVE AND IS NOT TO BE USED IN MIXTURES
ALONE	40 lbs.	0.9 lb.		

Ds3 — PERMANENT SEEDING/SODDING

PLANTS, PLANTING RATES, AND PLANTING DATES FOR TEMPORARY COVER OR COMPANION CROPS

SPECIES	BROADCAST Rates per Acre	BROADCAST PLS per 1000 SF	RESOURCE (Darker shades indicate optimum dates, and lighter shades indicate permissible but marginal dates.)	REMARKS
BERMUDA, COMMON (Cynodon dactylon) (Unhulled Seed)			SOUTHERN PIEDMONT SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN J F M A M J J A S O N D	1,757,000 SEED PER POUND SLOW COVER LOW GROWING AND SOD FORMING FULL SUN GOOD FOR ATHLETIC FIELDS
ALONE	10 lbs.	0.2 lb.		
WITH OTHER PERENNIALS	6 lbs.	0.1 lb.		
BERMUDA, COMMON (Cynodon dactylon) (Unhulled Seed)			SOUTHERN PIEDMONT SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN J F M A M J J A S O N D	PLANT WITH WINTER ANNUALS PLANT WITH TALL FESCUE
WITH TEMPORARY COVER	10 lbs.	0.2 lb.		
WITH OTHER PERENNIALS	6 lbs.	0.1 lb.		
CENTIPEDE (Eremochloa ophiuroides)	Block Sod only		SOUTHERN PIEDMONT SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN J F M A M J J A S O N D	13,000 SEED PER POUND USE ON PRODUCTIVE SOILS NOT AS WINTER HARDY AS RYE OR BARLEY
CROWNVETECH (Coronilla varia)			MOUNTAINS PIEDMONT SOUTHERN J F M A M J J A S O N D	450,000 SEED PER POUND DENSE GROWTH DROUGHT TOLERANT AND FIRE RESISTANT ATTRACTIVE ROSE, PINK, AND WHITE BLOOMING SPRING TO LATE FALL MIX WITH 10 POUNDS OF TALL FESCUE MAY BE PLANTED IN FALL INOCULATE SEED W/ BIO-INOCULANT LIKE FROM NORTH ATLANTA AND NORTHWIND.
W/ WINTER ANNUALS OR COOL SEASON GRASSES	15 lbs.	0.3 lb.		
FESCUE, TALL (Festuca arundinacea)			MOUNTAINS PIEDMONT SOUTHERN J F M A M J J A S O N D	227,000 SEED PER POUND DENSE COVER ON MOST SITES NOT FOR DROUGHTY SOILS MIX W/ PERENNIAL LESPEDEZAS OR CROWNVETCH. A COOL SEASON GRASS IN SPRING POLLINATES TALL FESCUE PLANT NOT FOR HEAVY USE AREAS OR ATHLETIC FIELDS
ALONE	50lbs.	1.1 lb.		
W/ OTHER PERENNIALS	30 lbs.	0.7 lb.		
LESPEDEZA, SERICEA (Lespedeza cuneata)			MOUNTAINS PIEDMONT SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN J F M A M J J A S O N D	450,000 SEED PER POUND HULLED SEED LOW MAINTENANCE MIX W/ WEEPING LOVEGRASS OR CROWNVETCH, BAHIA, OR TALL FESCUE TAKES 2 TO 3 YEARS TO BECOME FULLY ESTABLISHED INOCULATE SEED W/ EL INOCULANT
SCARIFIED	60 lbs.	1.4 lb.		
UNSCARIFIED	75 lbs.	1.7 lb.		
SEED-BEARING HAY	3 tons	138 lb.		CUT WHEN SEED IS MATURE, BUT BEFORE IT SHATTERS. ADD TALL FESCUE OR WINTER ANNUALS.
LOVEGRASS, WEEPING (Eragrostis curvula)			MOUNTAINS PIEDMONT SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN J F M A M J J A S O N D	1,800,000 SEED PER POUND QUICK COVER DROUGHT TOLERANT GROWS WELL W/ SERICEA LESPEDEZA OR ROADBANKS.
ALONE	4 lbs.	0.1 lb.		
W/ OTHER PERENNIALS	2 lbs.	0.05 lb.		

SOD PLANTING REQUIREMENTS Ds4

GRASS	VARIETIES	RESOURCE AREA	GROWING SEASON
BERMUDAGRASS	COMMON TIFWAY TIFGREEN TIFLAWN	M–L,P,C P,C P,C P,C	WARM WEATHER
BAHIAGRASS	PENSACOLA	P,C	WARM WEATHER
CENTIPEDE	----------	P,C	WARM WEATHER
ST. AUGUSTINE	COMMON BITTERBLUE RALEIGH	C	WARM WEATHER
ZOYSIA	EMERALD MYER	P,C	WARM WEATHER
TALL FESCUE	KENTUCKY	M–L,P	COOL WEATHER

1. SOD SHOULD BE MACHINE CUT AND CONTAIN 3/4" (+/– 1/4") OF SOIL, NOT INCLUDING SHOOTS OR THATCH.
2. SOD SHOULD BE CUT TO THE DESIRED SIZE WITHIN +/– 5% TORN OR UNEVEN PADS SHOULD BE REJECTED.
3. SOD SHOULD BE CUT AND INSTALLED WITHIN 36 HOURS OF DIGGING.
4. AVOID PLANTING WHEN SUBJECT TO FROST HEAVE OR HOT WEATHER IF IRRIGATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.
5. THE SOD TYPE SHOULD BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR INSTALLED ACCORDING TO SOD PLANTING REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.

SOD FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS

TYPES OF SPECIES	PLANTING	FERTILIZER (N–P–K)	RATE (LBS/AC)	NITROGEN TOP DRESSING RATE (LBS/AC)
COOL SEASON GRASSES	MAINTENANCE	6–12–12 6–12–12 10–10–10	1500 1000 400	50–100 ––– 30
WARM SEASON GRASSES	MAINTENANCE	6–12–12 6–12–12 10–10–10	1500 800 400	50–100 50–100 30

PROPER PLACEMENT OF STRAW BALE BARRIER IN DRAINAGE WAY

Note: Embed hay bales a minimum of 4 inches.

CROSS-SECTION OF A PROPERLY INSTALLED STRAW BALE

Figure 6-10.3

Figure 6-10.2

CD CHECK DAM

VEGETATIVE PLAN Ds2 Ds3

SPECIES	RATES PER ACRE	PLANTING DATES
AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE FERTILIZER, 5–10–15 MULCH, STRAW, HAY	4,000LBS. 1,500LBS. 5,000LBS.	
HULLED COMMON BERMUDAGRASSS	10LBS.	3/1 – 6/15
FESCUE	50LBS.	9/1 – 10/31
RYE GRASS FESCUE	50LBS. 30LBS.	11/1 – 2/28
HAY MULCH FOR TEMPORARY COVER	5,000LBS.	6/15 – 8/31
TOPDRESSING 33.5% AMMONIUM NITRATE	300LBS.	WHEN PLANTS ARE 2" – 4" TALL
SECOND YEAR FERTILIZER 5–10–15(OR EQUAL)	800LBS.	

SEEDING SCHEDULE

SPECIES	RATES PER ACRE	PLANTING DATES
SEEDING:		
SERICEA LESPEDEZA (SCARIFED) KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE	30 LBS. 80 LBS.	15 MARCH–15 JUNE 1 MARCH–15 APRIL TEMPORARY VEGETATION
SERICEA LESPEDEZA (UNHULLED, UN–SCARIFED) RYE GRAIN RYE GRAIN W/MIXTURE	30 LBS. 168 LBS. 1/2 BU.	YEAR ROUND TEMPORARY VEGETATION 15 JULY–30 NOVEMBER
COMMON BERMUDA (HULLED) COMMON BERMUDA (UNHULLED)	30 LBS.	1 MARCH–30 JUNE 1 OCTOBER–28 FEBRUARY
FERTILIZER:		
5–10–10	1,800 LBS.	
MULCH:		
STRAW	2 1/2 TONS 2 TONS	

PLANTING:
PLANTING TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY HYDRAULIC SEEDING

LIME RATE:
WHERE PERMANENT VEGETATION IS TO BE ESTABLISHED AGRICULTURE LIME SHALL BE APPLIED AS INDICATED BY SOIL TEST OR AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE. AGRICULTURAL LIME SHALL BE WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

L = The distance such that points A and B are of equal elevation

SPACING BETWEEN CHECK DAMS

Figure 6-10.1

SHEET NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

A. EXISTING CONDITIONS ARE FROM A COMBINATION OF GROUND RUN SURVEY INFORMATION AND INFORMATION FROM THE DESIGN OF THE ADJACENT WELLNESS CENTER PROJECT AS PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT.
B. UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AS PER UTILITY LOCATE AND GROUND RUN SURVEY INFORMATION AND IS SHOWN FOR COORDINATION PURPOSES ONLY. PHYSICAL LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES NEEDS TO BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD.
C. LOCATION OF PROPOSED WELLNESS CENTER FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT

LEGEND

REFER TO SHEET C1101 FOR LEGEND INFORMATION AND ABBREVIATONS

Matrix Architects
249 Wayne Avenue, Dayton, Ohio 45402
Telephone:(937) 224–7700 Fax:(937) 224–7125

Matrix Project No. 09104

Consultant

CE106 | ES&PC DETAILS

NORTH

REVISION NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION		
Revisions		By	Date

Department of Veterans Affairs
Medical Center
1826 Veterans Blvd.
Dublin, Ga. 31021

SEAL
GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JASON MARK SMITH
GASWCC LEVEL II DESIGN PROFESSIONAL NO. 0000002492

JMSmith ENGINEERING, LLC
155 CLARKESVILLE STREET
CORNELIA, GEORGIA 30531
TEL (678) 267–3690
LOCAL (706) 894–2331
FAX (678) 267–3731
www.jmsmithengineering.com

Recommended Approvals:

1. MEDICAL DIRECTOR	6. OPERATIONS SERVICE LINE
2. ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR	7. INFECTION CONTROL
3. CHIEF OF STAFF	8. SAFETY MANAGER
4. ASSOC. DIRECTOR	9. GENERAL ENGINEER
5. SERVICE LINE MGRS.	10. COTR

Drawing Title: ES&PC DETAILS	Project Title: VA HOSPICE CARE UNIT			Date: 09/09/2010
				Project Number: 557–CSI–375
Submittal: CONSTRUCTION BID DOCUMENTS	Drawn: JMS	Building Number: 86	AutoCAD File Name: 557.375.86.CE106	DRAWING No. CE106
Job Number: 2009–050–01	Checked: JMS	Reviewed: JMS	Const. Contract	Dwg. Of

Veterans Affairs

VA FORM 08–6231, JUN 1992

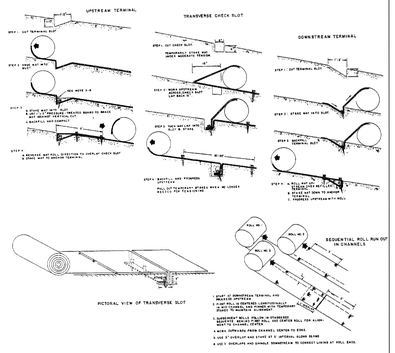
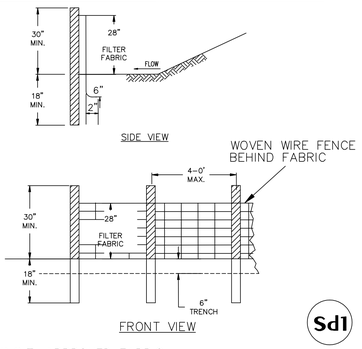


Figure 6-7.1 - Typical installation guidelines for matting and blankets

6-66 GaSWCC (Amended - 2000)

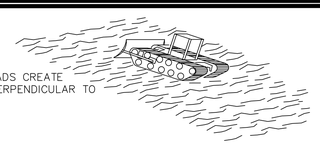
MATTING BLANKET Mb



USE 36" D.O.T. APPROVED FABRIC

USE STEEL POST 3"• .3 LB./FT. MINIMUM STEEL.

SILT FENCE TYPE-C Sd1



DOZER TREADS CREATE GROOVES PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE

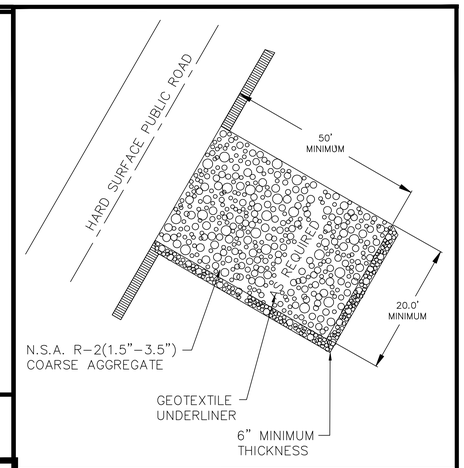
FILL SLOPE TREATMENT

EACH LIFT OF FILL IS COMPACTED, BUT THE OUTER FACE OF THE SLOPE IS ALLOWED TO REMAIN LOOSE SO THAT THE ROCK, CLODS, ETC. REACH THE NATURAL ANGLE OF REPOSE.

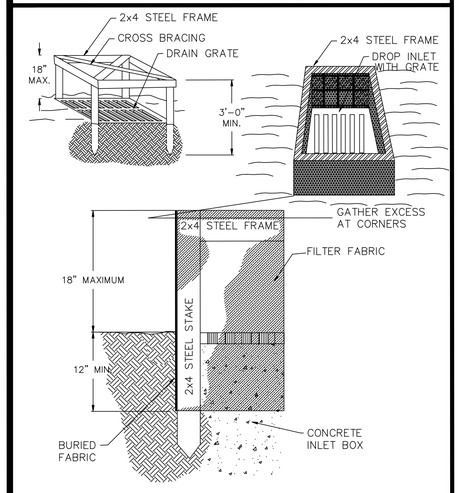
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE DRAWINGS AND NARRATIVE INCLUDED IN THE "MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL IN GEORGIA" AND AS SHOWN ABOVE. THE FOLLOWING GENERAL CRITERIA WILL APPLY:

1. ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 SHALL REQUIRE SURFACE ROUGHENING. CUT SLOPES SHALL BE STAIR STEP GRADED OR GROOVED: FILL SLOPES MAY BE GROOVED OR ALLOWED TO REMAIN ROUGH AS CONSTRUCTED.
2. CUT OR FILL SLOPES LESS STEEP THAN 3:1 SHALL HAVE THE SOIL SURFACE LIGHTLY ROUGHENED AND LOOSENED TO A DEPTH OF 2 TO 4 INCHES PRIOR TO SEEDING.
3. SLOPES WITH A STABLE ROCK FACE DO NOT REQUIRE ROUGHENING OR STABILIZATION.
4. TRACKING WITH BULL DOZER TREADS, WHILE BETTER THAN NOT ROUGHENING AT ALL, SHOULD BE USED AS A LAST RESORT DUE TO EXCESSIVE SOIL COMPACTION.

SURFACE ROUGHENING Su



CONSTRUCTION EXIT Co



FOR STAKES USE 2x4 INCH WOOD (PREFERRED) OR EQUAL METAL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 3.0'

SPACE STAKES EVENLY AROUND THE DRAIN GRATE A MAXIMUM OF 3 FEET APART AND DRIVE THEM INTO THE GROUND APPROX-IMATELY 18 INCHES DEEP.

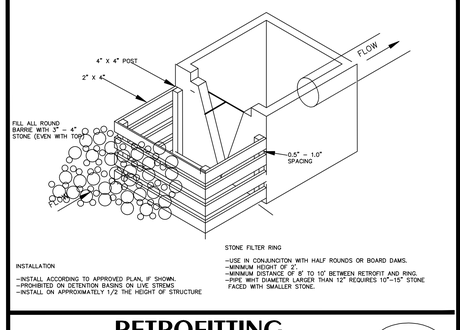
TO PROVIDE STABILITY ATTACH A 2x4 WOOD FRAME AROUND THE CREST OF THE OVERFLOW AREA A MAXIMUM OF 18 INCHES ABOVE THE DRAIN GRATE.

PLACE THE BOTTOM 12 INCHES OF FILTER FABRIC IN A TRENCH AND BACK FILL WITH A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES OF CRUSHED STONE AND 12 INCHES OF COMPACTED SOIL.

FASTEN FABRIC SECURELY TO THE STAKES AND FRAME. JOINTS MUST OVERLAP TO THE NEXT STAKE.

THE TOP OF THE FRAME AND FABRIC MUST BE WELL BELOW THE GROUND ELEVATION DOWN SLOPE FROM THE DROP INLET TO KEEP RUNOFF FROM BY-PASSING THE INLET. A TEMPORARY DIKE MAY BE NEEDED ON THE DOWN SLOPE SIDE TO PREVENT BY-PASS FLOW.

INLET SEDIMENT TRAP Sd2-F

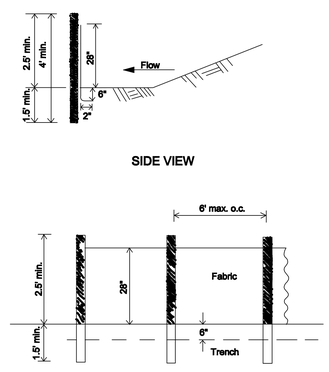


INSTALLATION
- –INSTALL ACCORDING TO APPROVED PLAN, IF SHOWN.
- –PROHIBITED ON DETENTION BASINS ON LIVE STREMS.
- –INSTALL ON APPROXIMATELY 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF STRUCTURE

STONE FILTER RING
- –USE IN CONJUNGTON WITH HALF ROUNDS OR BOARD DAMS.
- –MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 2'.
- –MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 8' TO 10' BETWEEN RETROFIT AND RING.
- –PIPE WHIT DIAMETER LARGER THAN 12" REQUIRES 10"–15" STONE FACED WHIT SMALLER STONE.

RETROFITTING Rt - B

N.T.S.



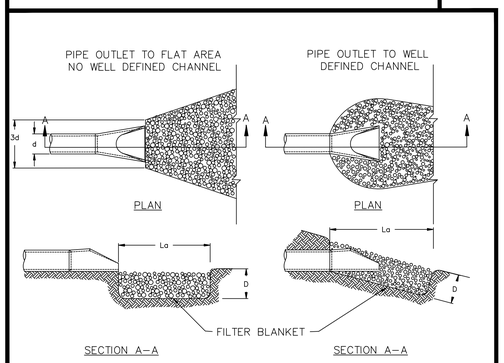
SIDE VIEW

FRONT VIEW

NOTE:
Use 36" D.O.T. approved fabric.
Use wood or steel posts

SILT FENCE - TYPE A Sd1

Figure 6-20.4



La IS THE LENGTH OF RIPRAP APRON.

D = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS THAN 6".

IN A WELL DEFINED CHANNEL, EXTEND THE APRON UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO AN ELEVATION 6" ABOVE THE MAXIMUM TAIL WATER DEPTH OR TO THE TOP OF THE BANK, WHICHEVER IS LESS.

A FILTER BLANKET OR FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND SOIL FOUNDATION.

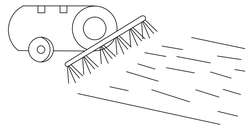
STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION St

Structure	Pipe Dia	V (ft/s)	Q (cfs)	La	W1	W2	d50	Max Stone Size	Apron Thickness
HW B	24	10.29	22.85	30	6	32	0.5	0.75	1.125
△									
△									
△									
△									

△7/6/09 REVISED NAMES OF STRUCTURES TO BETTER MATCH THE PLANS
ADDED DUST CONTROL MEASURES

Du - DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

Controlling the surface and air movements of dust on construction sites, roadways and similar sites. Methods and materials which can be used include mulches, vegetative cover, spray-on adhesives, mechanical manipulation of existing soils surfaces, irrigation, barriers, chemicals, and stone surface covers.



DUST CONTROL Du

SHEET NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

A. EXISTING CONDITIONS ARE FROM A COMBINATION OF GROUND RUN SURVEY INFORMATION AND INFORMATION FROM THE DESIGN OF THE ADJACENT WELLNESS CENTER PROJECT AS PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT.
B. UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AS PER UTILITY LOCATE AND GROUND RUN SURVEY INFORMATION AND IS SHOWN FOR COORDINATION PURPOSES ONLY. PHYSICAL LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES NEEDS TO BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD.
C. LOCATION OF PROPOSED WELLNESS CENTER FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT

LEGEND

REFER TO SHEET CI101 FOR LEGEND INFORMATION AND ABBREVIATIONS

Matrix Architects
249 Wayne Avenue, Dayton, Ohio 45402
Telephone:(937) 224-7700 Fax:(937) 224-7125

Matrix Project No. 09104

Consultant

CE107 | ES&PC DETAILS

NORTH

REVISION NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION		
Revisions		By	Date

Department of Veterans Affairs
Medical Center
1826 Veterans Blvd.
Dublin, Ga. 31021

SEAL
GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JASON MARK SMITH
GASWCC LEVEL II DESIGN PROFESSIONAL NO. 0000002492

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LOCAL (706) 894-2331
FAX (678) 267-3731
www.jsmithengineering.com

Recommended Approvals:

1. MEDICAL DIRECTOR	6. OPERATIONS SERVICE LINE
2. ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR	7. INFECTION CONTROL
3. CHIEF OF STAFF	8. SAFETY MANAGER
4. ASSOC. DIRECTOR	9. GENERAL ENGINEER
5. SERVICE LINE MGRS.	10. COTR

Drawing Title: ES&PC DETAILS	Project Title: VA HOSPICE CARE UNIT			Date: 09/09/2010
				Project Number: 557-CSI-375
Submittal: CONSTRUCTION BID DOCUMENTS	Drawn: JMS	Building Number: 86	AutoCAD File Name: 557.375.86.CE106	DRAWING No. CE107
Job Number: 2009-050-01	Checked: JMS	Reviewed: JMS	Const. Contract	Dwg. Of

Veterans Affairs

VA FORM 08-6231, JUN 1992